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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**



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OPR: HQ USAF/XOOY (CMSgt Reta Muasau)

Certified by: HQ USAF/XOO
(Brig Gen Teresa M. Peterson)

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 13-1, Theater Air Control System. HQ ACC/DOY is the MAJCOM OPR for this instruction. OCRs for this instruction are, HQ Pacific Air Forces (HQ PACAF/DOY), HQ US Air Force Europe (USAFE/DOY) and HQ Air Combat Command (ACC/DOG) (Air National Guard [ANG]). This instruction provides the policy, procedures and criteria to conduct the operations training program for all CONUS Air Defense Sectors (ADS), Alaska and Hawaii Region Air Operations Centers (RAOCs), Iceland Control and Reporting Center (ICRC), Korean Theater Air Control System (KTACS), Japan Air Self Defense Force (JASDF) and Canadian Forces personnel assigned to Command and Control (C²) units. This publication applies to Air National Guard (ANG) units and members when published in ANGIND 2. It does not apply to US Air Force Reserve (USAFR) members or units. Proposed supplements to this instruction must be approved by the Major Command (MAJCOM) Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) prior to publication. Throughout this instruction, Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) 13B refers to Air Battle Managers (ABMs) and AFSC 1C5X1D refers to Weapons Directors (WDs), AFSC 1C5X1 refers to Aerospace Control and Warning System personnel, Air Defense Sector/Operations Center, Director (ADS/DOC) equates to the Squadron Commander (SQ CC) for active duty/MAJCOM gained units. This instruction is affected by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1974 as amended in 1996.

Records Management. Maintain and dispose of all records created by prescribed processes in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*.

This instruction is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974. The training records required to be maintained are covered by Systems Number F011 AF XO A Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS). The authority for maintenance of the records is 10 U.S.C. 8013.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This instruction has been changed to reflect administrative and structure changes deemed appropriate. It updates officer's flight physical profile from class III to Class II. It also revises and restructures Annual

Training and Lookback requirements. It revises and updates training requirement tables. Training requirements for 701 ADS have been deleted (and moved to AFI 13-1AOC Volume 1). Changed or revised material is indicated by a bar (|).

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Chapter 1

POLICY AND CONCEPTS

1.1. Introduction. Training of air defense command and control (C²) personnel is an essential activity that must be fully supported by all elements. The frequent changes of personnel, equipment, and procedures reinforce the need for a dynamic training program. The purpose of this instruction is to provide the basic guidelines that all air defense C² units will use to train operations personnel. The objective is to set training policy, management criteria, and administrative practices.

1.1.1. Purpose. This instruction establishes the minimum training requirements Air Defense Sector/Operations Center, Director (ADS/DOCs)/Squadron Commanders (SQ CC) will use to ensure operations personnel are adequately trained during Initial Qualification Training (IQT), Mission Qualification Training (MQT) and Continuation Training (CT). The Operations Training Officer (OTO) will ensure the course of training is followed. The OTO is responsible to keep the ADS/DOC/SQ CC/Squadron Director of Operations (SQ DO) informed when resources are not available. Assigned personnel will have varying backgrounds and different levels of experience and proficiency. Therefore, the unit OTO, with the approval of the ADS/DOC and SQ/DO ensures the individual's training records/accomplishments are reviewed prior to entry into training and establishes an appropriate course of training based on individual background and experience. In this manner, the OTO ensures the unit-training program is tailored to fit each trainee's needs. IQT, MQT and CT academic and positional training requirements for all duty positions will be contained in the respective chapter applicable to each unit.

NOTE: The term OTO is generic for a training officer and the actual term may vary from unit to unit, e.g., Chief of Training (COT), Unit Training Officer (UTO), Unit Training Manager (UTM), etc.

1.1.1.1. Training Pre-requisites. Prior to any qualification, each trainee must:

1.1.1.1.1. Complete an AETC approved formal training course (Award AFSC), and

1.1.1.1.2. Complete IQT all units and

1.1.1.1.3. Successfully complete Initial Qualification Evaluation IAW AFI 13-1 STAN/EVAL Volume 2

1.1.1.1.4. Complete MQT (CMR units only) and

1.1.1.1.5. Successfully complete Mission Qualification Evaluation (CMR units only) IAW AFI 13-1 STAN/EVAL Volume 2.

1.1.1.1.6. Meet the prerequisites in **Table 1.1.**

1.1.2. IQT. IQT provides a general overview of the unit C2 mission, local environment, assigned equipment, and capabilities. OTOs will ensure trainees meet the minimum requirements for IQT found in MAJCOM approved syllabi. In the absence of MAJCOM syllabi, OTOs will ensure trainees meet the minimum requirements for IQT academics, exercises and cross-training in this Chapter. Local training materials will be developed as indicated in the syllabi. Enhanced training materials may be developed to augment MAJCOM-provided training. In addition to these requirements, each unit determines positional IQT requirements based on their specific unit needs and the background and experience of the individual being trained.

1.1.3. MQT. MQT trains an individual to perform as a crewmember in a theater of operations. MQT prepares the individual to operate in a specific theater by providing specific theater and crew duty position certification training. OTOs will ensure trainees meet the minimum crew training requirements for MQT found in MAJCOM-provided training programs. Enhanced training materials may be developed to augment MAJCOM-provided training. In the absence of MAJCOM-training programs, each unit will determine requirements and provide theater qualification training to all crew personnel upon entry into MQT. The OTO is responsible to the ADS/DOC/SQ DO for training personnel on the general procedures and preparation for executing the unit designed operational capability (DOC) mission statement in accordance with NORAD/joint/combined/AF directives and any applicable operations plans.

1.1.4. Continuation Training (CT). CT ensures individuals remain qualified on all critical peacetime/wartime knowledge, skills, and tasks. It hones the knowledge and positional proficiency to maintain and improve qualifications in an individual position and prepares the member for progression to positions of increased responsibility. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC is responsible for ensuring there is a sufficient training resource for personnel to maintain CMR/BMC qualification. SQ DOs and OTOs share responsibility to ensure simulated missions/events/exercises are accomplished in the most effective manner possible. When live training opportunities are insufficient, the SQ DO/OTO will ensure simulated missions/events/exercises are accomplished. Simulated missions/events/exercises should stress increasingly more difficult scenarios as the trainee become more proficient.

1.2. Training Concepts and Policies.

1.2.1. Training Concepts.

1.2.1.1. MAJCOMs design unit training programs and ensure units implement them to achieve the highest degree of combat mission capability possible with available resources. All training should be scheduled to maintain continuity and will be tailored to individual proficiency and experience. Training requirements are expressed in terms of missions and events.

1.2.1.2. Basic Qualified (BQ). Individual is considered BQ upon successful completion of IQT and the Initial Qualification Evaluation (IQE). Individual does not require supervision by an instructor.

1.2.1.3. Basic Mission Capable (BMC). The status of an individual who is assigned to a unit which does not have a primary combat mission, but has successfully completed IQT, passed an IQE and is complying with CT requirements for a designated function.

1.2.1.4. Combat Mission Ready (CMR). The status of an individual who successfully completes IQT and MQT, passes Initial and Mission Qualification Evaluations (I/MQEs), complies with (CT) requirements, and is assigned to a unit with a primary combat mission.

1.2.1.4.1. Concurrent Qualification. ADS/DOC/SQ CC may, on a selective basis, enter trainees with previous weapons qualification directly into IQT for Senior Director (SD) or Senior Director Technician (SDT) prior to becoming qualified as an Air Weapons Officer (AWO) (officers)/Weapons Director Technician (WDT) (enlisted). However, all training requirements must be completed for both AWO/WDT positions prior to the Initial Qualification Evaluation (IQE). Both the SD/SDT and AWO/WDT portions of the evaluation will be accomplished before the evaluation is considered complete, to include the written test, and results will be annotated on the same AF Form 4143. The same policy applies for MQT and MQEs. Currently

qualified personnel with split evaluation dates will have dates aligned on the next Recurring Qualification Evaluation (RQE). The SD/SDT and AWO/WDT training and evaluations contain overlapping areas. Therefore, these common areas are to be trained and evaluated once.

1.2.1.5. Air Battle Managers (ABMs) with more than two years in the career field may skip AWO IQT and be entered into SD/ASO/MCC training per unit needs.

1.2.1.6. ABMs with less than two years in the career field require 18 to 24 months weapons control experience as an air weapons officer (AWO) as a prerequisite to entering Senior Director (SD) or Air Surveillance Officer (ASO) IQT.

1.2.1.6.1. The AWO enters a unit designed AWO IQT program similar to the weapons director IQT. The OTO specifies academic and proficiency weapon control training requirements during this lead-in training period.

1.2.1.6.2. Upon completion of IQT, they will perform as AWOs for 18 to 24 months gaining required experience before progressing onto SD or ASO training.

1.2.1.6.3. Unit may enter AWO into SD or ASO IQT prior to completing the two year experience prerequisite based on demonstrated performance.

1.2.1.6.4. Entry into SD/ASO IQT is not automatic at the 24-month point. The unit makes the upgrade determination on a case-by-case basis and determines when the AWO is entered into SD/ASO IQT. If the AWO does not complete the prerequisite to entering SD or ASO IQT at the 30-month point, the unit OTO will refer the trainee to unit DOC/DO for Faculty Evaluation Board action.

1.2.1.7. When SD qualified, they will maintain a weapons qualifications.

1.2.1.8. When MCC (Mission Crew Commander) or ASO qualified, they may maintain a weapons qualification depending upon unit operational requirements.

1.2.1.9. CMR & BMC individuals must maintain minimum Training Requirements (TRs) and Lookback requirements IAW appropriate Tables in respective chapters. Training will be documented IAW [Chapter 2](#). This AFI adopts the following AF forms for use: AF Form 4141, Individual's Record of Duties and Experience Ground Environment Personnel; AF Form 4142, Individual Annual Training Record; and AF Form 4143, Certificate of Qualification.

1.2.1.10. Live training requirements for inexperienced and experienced individuals are at [Table 2.3.](#), [Table 2.4.](#), [Table 2.5.](#), [Table 2.6.](#), [Table 4.4.](#) and [Table 5.5.](#).

1.2.2. Training Policies.

1.2.2.1. The training program is divided into three phases to facilitate administration and documentation. IQT is intended to provide a general overview of the Air Defense C² System mission and the necessary training to attain Basic Qualification (BQ). MQT is theater certification training necessary to attain CMR. CT consists of continuation instruction to maintain and increase the knowledge for CMR/BMC status.

1.2.2.2. Training consists of academic and practical training in both live and simulated environments.

1.2.2.3. All Operations Training Officers (OTOs) will use contract and/or locally developed training materials for their appropriate C² system/location.

1.2.2.4. To maximize the interaction between duty sections, joint training sessions or subjects common to all should be presented as often as practical. Collective mission briefings and debriefings should also be encouraged to enhance the interface between operations personnel. Familiarization training to external agencies (that is, Joint Surveillance System (JSS), Air Defense Control Facility (ADCF), Fighter Squadron (FS), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) facilities, and so forth) shall be conducted to satisfy positional prerequisites. Internal unit familiarization must also be stressed between sections such as weapons, surveillance, Extended Battle Staff (EBS) (ICRC-Unit Control Center), and the Battle Staff (BS) (ICRC-Joint Command Post) to familiarize all participants with the unit's methods of operations.

1.2.2.5. Training agencies at every echelon will use a systematic process to develop a comprehensive training program. This process will be guided using Instructional Systems Development (ISD) principles in AFI 36-2201. Expertise in ISD methodology can be gained by attendance at the Criterion-Referenced Instruction course and Instructional Module Development course outlined in the Education and Training Course Announcement (ETCA).

1.2.2.6. Instructors.

1.2.2.6.1. The OTO or designated representative nominates individuals to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC to serve as instructors. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC will appoint, by letter, as many instructors as necessary to meet unit requirements. Instructors must be CMR and experienced in the position they are to instruct. They must also have demonstrated the ability to monitor and instruct trainees. Appointment as an instructor is entered on the AF Form 4141 and signed by the ADS/DOC/SQ CC. Personnel whose instructor qualification has been removed for any reason will be annotated on AF Form 4141 and cannot be automatically reinstated. Should the ADS/DOC/SQ CC choose to reinstate that individual to instructor status, it must be by letter and re-entered on the AF Form 4141.

1.2.2.6.2. Instructors must have six months (ICRC/PACAF three months) CMR status in the duty position. (Previous experience in an equivalent system satisfies this requirement.) ADS/DOC/SQ CC may waive the 3 (ICRC/PACAF) or 6-month requirements. EXCEPTION: Individuals who have possessed a "W", "K", "Q", or "T" prefix may be appointed as instructors upon upgrade to CMR/BMC status.

1.2.2.6.3. Instructors must score/maintain at least 90% academic testing for the position in which he/she is qualified as an instructor.

1.2.2.7. Individuals not performing duties in the operations section because of disciplinary, serious administrative issues, or lack of fitness for duty reasons, will not be entered into/continued in training. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC or designated representative may adjust training time or remove personnel from IQT/MQT training due to medical disqualification (or may place them in Duty Not Involving Controlling (DNIC) status), emergency leave, or administrative action. Newly assigned personnel awaiting security clearance may be entered into IQT but will not be given access to classified materials. An entry indicating the delay by the Commander will be recorded on the AF Form 4141.

1.2.3. Training Requirements.

1.2.3.1. This instruction establishes the minimum training requirements used by the ADS/DOC/SQ CC/SQ DO to ensure operations personnel are adequately trained during IQT, MQT, and CT. Personnel assigned to units covered under this instruction will have varying backgrounds and dif-

ferent levels of experience and proficiency. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC ensures individuals' training accomplishments are reviewed and an appropriate course of training is established based on individual background and experience. The OTO records the review on the AF Form 4141.

1.2.3.2. CT training requirements are calculated on an annual basis. Annual requirements will begin 1 October.

1.2.3.3. Initial Upgrade Training time requirements for IQT and MQT must be carefully managed to ensure personnel attain CMR/BMC status within the prescribed time limitations. Training time requirements for primary and secondary duty positions may be adjusted as necessary for such factors as TDYs, emergency leave, formal training courses, PME schools, or DNIC. Explanations and maximum training date adjustments will be recorded on AF Form 4141.

1.2.3.4. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC is authorized to prorate training requirements for an individual's TDY, medical disqualification (or DNIC status), emergency leaves, or any administrative action for 30 consecutive days or more. It is also used when an individual is upgraded after the start of the annual training period (no limit). For example: The annual training requirement for a WD is 36 live and 72 simulated missions. For individuals upgraded during March; the prorated share of the annual training requirements would be 18 live and 36 simulated missions, to be accomplished during the period 1 April through 30 Sep. Proration of requirements will be recorded on AF Form 4141 and certified by the ADS/DOC/SQ CC.

NOTE: Normal annual leave will not be prorated.

1.2.3.5. CMR/BMC individuals must accomplish minimum TRs and lookback requirements IAW applicable chapters and Document training IAW [Chapter 3](#).

1.2.3.5.1. If an individual fails to meet annual TRs, the ADS/DOC/SQ CC will regress that individual to NCMR/NBMC status.

1.2.3.5.2. Individuals who are NCMR/NBMC must be monitored by an instructor for a minimum of two missions for weapons personnel and two events for all others. Upon the instructor's recommendation, the ADS/DOC/SQ CC may direct the OTO to place the individual back into CMR/BMC status. If the instructor determines the individual is not proficient, the OTO recommends to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC that the individual be considered non-proficient. Training requirements for the previous annual period must be completed before any missions/events are credited toward the next annual training period. Document regression to NCMR/NBMC status and return to CMR/BMC status on AF Form 4141.

1.2.3.5.2.1. Non Combat Mission Ready (NCMR/NBMC) (Noncurrent) Status. An Individual is considered NCMR/NBMC upon loss of currency. In addition, any CMR individual absent from duty more than 60 consecutive days where training can not be accomplished will be placed in NCMR status.

1.2.3.6. 3-Month Lookback. Lookback is an assessment tool used to ensure that individuals maintain skill currency throughout the year. The 3-month lookback is a sliding window. Therefore, in addition to annual Continuation TRs, individuals must also meet Lookback requirements in order to maintain currency and their qualifications. OTOs accomplish 3-month lookback not later than the 5th day of each month or ANG UTA and are encouraged to monitor lookback on a monthly basis. Lookback requirements are in Table 3.6.

1.2.3.6.1. If the 3-month lookback is not met, the ADS/DOC/SQ CC will do one of the following:

1.2.3.6.1.1. Give the individual 30 days (4 UTAs) to complete training requirements for the 3-month total by the next monthly review. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC's intention to use this probation period will be made in writing. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC may keep experienced individuals without a 3-month history (for example, returning from TDY) current until such history is established. However, an instructor must monitor the individual until the minimum (2 missions/2 events) history is established. Currency requirements are described in the applicable table in the respective chapters. (Once completed the Lookback clock restarts).

1.2.3.6.1.2. Direct the individual be placed into Non-Combat Mission Ready/Non-Basic Mission Capable (NCOMR/NBMC) status.

1.2.3.6.2. Individuals must meet the 3-month lookback mission rate referred to in the applicable table in the respective chapters. Individuals who fail to meet the 3-month lookback are placed into NCOMR/NBMC status. These individuals will be monitored by an instructor for a minimum of two missions for weapons and 2 events for duty positions other than weapons. Some duty positions have both a mission CT and an event CT requirement. The SD for example, must meet both requirements. If a SD does not meet either weapons mission or event lookback requirements and is deemed NCOMR, the individual must be monitored by an instructor when controlling or performing as an SD, until requirements are met. These missions may be credited toward annual TRs. TRs, as described in the applicable Tables in respective unit chapters must be met before beginning requirements for the next annual period. Document regression to NCOMR/NBMC status and back to CMR/BMC status on AF Form 4141.

1.2.3.6.2.1. If the instructor determines the individual is proficient, currency status is restored by annotating AF Form 4141 and the individual begins proficiency requirements for the next training period. If the instructor determines the individual is not proficient, the OTO recommends to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC that the individual be considered non-proficient. The OTO must identify on the RCS: HAF-XOC(AR) 9910 Training Deficiency Report (TDR) via e-mail through channels to MAJCOM as soon as potential shortfall of missions may result in individuals not meeting their currency requirements. The TDR will be submitted in the memorandum format. In PACAF, this report is submitted in narrative form by operational units to NAF/Group.

1.2.3.6.2.2. ADS/DOC/SQ CCs will not prorate missions to meet lookback requirements

1.2.3.7. Training extensions in excess of 60 calendar days require MAJCOM approval. Requests will be processed through the region commander, PACAF SQ CC, or 85GP CC, as applicable. If additional extended time is requested, the trainee will continue training while the request is being staffed.

1.2.3.8. Unqualified (UQ). Unqualified is a status to which the ADS/DOC/SQ CC downgrades a formerly CMR/BMC qualified individual for failure to maintain proficiency.

1.2.3.8.1. The ADS/DOCSQ CC will direct downgrading of a CMR/BMC qualified individual to UQ status when the individual fails any positional evaluation, the individual fails to complete a recurring evaluation by the scheduled date or the individual is non-proficient. When an individual is downgraded to UQ, the ADS/DOC/SQ CC will:

1.2.3.8.1.1. Approve trainee entry into remedial training for 30 calendar days (2 UTAs), as required or

1.2.3.8.1.2. Take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101.

1.2.3.8.2. NLT the 60th calendar day (4 UTAs), 30 days (2 UTAs) of the remedial training period plus 30 days re-evaluation, one of the following occurs:

1.2.3.8.2.1. The trainee completes the TRs, is certified for the re-evaluation by the OTO, and passes the re-evaluation, or

1.2.3.8.2.2. The trainee does not complete the TRs, is not certified ready for the re-evaluation by the OTO, or fails the re-evaluation. The trainee is referred to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC who takes appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101 or requests another 30 calendar day (2 UTAs) remedial training period from MAJCOM, through appropriate NAF. (85GP/OV for 932 ACS, 607AOG for 621 ACS, 18OG/OGV for 623 ACF, 35OG for 610 ACF, 605AOS for 624 ACF, and 154OSF for 169 ACWS) via the most expeditious means available. NAF may deny the request, but only MAJCOM may approve. Trainees continue to train while the request is being staffed.

1.3. Medical Requirements. Air Battle Managers (13Bs) must maintain a Class II flight physical if on active flying status or a ground based controller physical profile while performing Air Battle Management duty qualifications. WDs (1C5X1D) must maintain a ground-based controller physical profile or a Class III flight physical if on active flying status IAW AFI 48-123.

1.4. Responsibilities. HQ ACC/DOY is the Lead Command for this instruction.

1.4.1. MAJCOM OPR/OCR will:

1.4.1.1. Act as waiver authority and supplement training guidance as required.

1.4.1.2. Provide command guidance and monitor the effectiveness of the training program.

1.4.1.3. Provide command assistance in the resolution of major training problems and coordinate with agencies both internal and external to their command for training equipment (to include contracted training).

1.4.1.4. Provide assistance, guidance, and resources to subordinate units for the implementation, direction, and monitoring of the training program.

1.4.1.5. Ensure allocation of command resources to meet training requirements.

1.4.1.6. Approve unit supplements to this instruction.

1.4.2. 611 Alaskan NORAD Flight (ANF) will develop and implement an initial and continuation training program for battle staff/extended battle staff and headquarters personnel (as applicable) and maintain required training records.

1.4.3. 1 AF will:

1.4.3.1. Provide assistance, guidance, and resources to subordinate units for the implementation, direction, and monitoring of the training program.

1.4.3.2. Monitor/coordinate actions to correct training deficiencies.

1.4.4. 85 GP/OV will:

- 1.4.4.1. Provide staff coordination with subordinate units and provide an information copy to USAFE/DOY on matters that relate to this training instruction.
- 1.4.4.2. Forward training extension requests to USAFE/DOY for approval.
- 1.4.4.3. Review, for approval, subordinate unit directives (as required) and ensure compliance with published directives.

1.4.5. In addition, 607/611 AOG will:

- 1.4.5.1. Provide assistance, guidance, and resources to subordinate units for the implementation, direction, and monitoring of the training program.
- 1.4.5.2. Monitor/coordinate actions to correct training deficiencies.
- 1.4.5.3. Conduct Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs) to subordinate units at least every 12 months to monitor and assist them with implementation of unit training programs.
- 1.4.5.4. Forward waiver requests to PACAF/DOY for approval.
- 1.4.5.5. Review and approve subordinate unit directives (as required) ensure compliance with published directives.

1.4.6. Units (ADS/DOC/SQ CC) will:

- 1.4.6.1. Appoint an OTO to implement and manage the operations training program.

1.4.7. The OTO will:

- 1.4.7.1. Ensure compliance with this instruction.
- 1.4.7.2. Be responsible for operations training Operating Instructions (OIs).
- 1.4.7.3. Ensure training programs are developed and implemented as prescribed by this instruction.
- 1.4.7.4. Ensure individual training requirements are determined and monitored.
- 1.4.7.5. Ensure appropriate training materials are maintained as prescribed by this instruction.
- 1.4.7.6. Identify individual training requirements and ensure appropriate training programs are developed.
- 1.4.7.7. Ensure that additional training identified during any evaluation is accomplished within 30 days (4 UTAs).
- 1.4.7.8. Ensure individual training records are maintained as prescribed by this instruction.
- 1.4.7.9. Initiate administrative action on individuals whose performance reflects non-aptitude for the requirements of their AFSC.
- 1.4.7.10. Request SAVs when deemed necessary IAW AFI 13-1Stan/Eval Volume 2.

1.5. Extensions of Training Time.

- 1.5.1. ADS/DOC/SQ CC is authorized to grant an individual one training extension in each phase of training IAW the chapter applicable to the units.

1.5.2. Extensions in training time beyond that authorized by the ADS/DOC/SQ CC will be forwarded to the NAF/DO (ICRC-85 GP/CC) or equivalent for an additional training period.

1.5.3. MAJCOM approval is required for more than two extensions or two initial evaluations per trainee. Secondary qualification must follow same timetable. Secondary training extension requests are managed at unit level.

1.6. Transfers. Personnel transferring, either PCS or TDY, from one like system to another (that is, ADS to ADS) may be continued in their previous training phase/qualification, following local orientation and selected MQT, if applicable. The completion date and test scores of written local area procedures examinations are entered on the individual's AF Form 4141.

1.7. Cross-Training Programs. Specific cross-training requirements have been established for certain duty positions within this instruction. Although not a specific requirement, all units are encouraged to establish a dynamic cross-training program with associated units (i.e., CRC, US Navy, etc.). Cross training will be documented on AF Form 4141.

1.8. Operations Certification Programs. Management of unit certified positions i.e., pilot simulators, target monitors or augmenting weapons directors (ABM/AWO/WD/Joint service equivalents) is conducted at the unit level. Weapons directors meeting appropriate look back requirements and qualified CMR/BMC in a primary weapons system may be certified under local programs to augment and control at alternate control facilities. Host facility/SQ CC/DO will develop suitable certification programs to train, monitor and provide appropriate level of oversight to ensure safety of flight operations. Battle staff and battle staff support personnel will complete training programs IAW sector/unit directives. Unit certifications will be recorded on AF Form 4141. (see paragraph 2.8. for further guidance)

1.9. Multi-Qualified Personnel. Multi-qualified CMR/BMC personnel must complete the academic TRs for each position; however, when the academic requirements are identical, they need only be accomplished once. For secondary qualifications that are intrinsic (i.e., TT and AST, AWO and SD, etc.) to the primary qualification, only 50% of positional training requirements must be accomplished. The 50% reduction does not include live missions. Multi-qualified personnel are only required to complete MQT for their primary duty position and the unit's primary theater. However, units may require personnel to complete MQT for secondary qualifications if necessary. CMR status is a basic pre-requisite for Instructor qualification in any crew position. Lookback requirements will be met for all positions for which a person is qualified. Applicable tables are located in applicable unit chapters of this AFI.

1.10. Supplements/Waiver Authority.

1.10.1. All proposed supplements to this instruction will be submitted through channels to MAJCOM OPR for approval.

1.10.2. Waivers.

1.10.2.1. Waiver authority for requirements contained in this instruction rests with HQ ACC/DOY, USAFE/DOY and PACAF/DOY unless otherwise specified.

1.10.2.2. Requests for waivers must:

1.10.2.2.1. Contain a complete explanation of why the waiver is required and corrective actions to be taken.

1.10.2.2.2. Specify the number of days requested .

1.10.2.2.3. State what progress the individual has made at the time of the request.

1.10.2.2.4. Indicate the number of live/simulated missions accomplished, as applicable.

1.10.2.2.5. Contain other information that will permit the approving authority to accurately evaluate and properly act upon the request.

1.10.3. All waivers for ACC/PACAF/USAFE consideration will be forwarded to the applicable MAJ-COM.

1.11. Changes. Units recommend changes to this instruction using AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Changes of Publication.** Recommendations are sent through channels to appropriate headquarters. Appropriate headquarters will staff recommendations and forward to MAJCOM OPR. PACAF will forward recommendations to ACC/DOY for action.

Table 1.1. Positional Prerequisites (As Applicable).

POSITION FOR WHICH ENTERING TRAINING	MUST HAVE PREVIOUS BASIC QUALIFICATION IN	MUST BE CURRENT AND BQ/CMR	NOTES
MCC	SD or ASO		1
MCCT	Any Position		1, 3
SD	AWO	Weapons	
SDT	WDT	WDT	
AWO/WD	Not Required		
WDT	Not Required		1
ASO	AWO		1,2
AST	Any Position		1,2,3
DQM	Any Position		1,2,3
TT	Not Required		
EAC	Any Position		3
IDT	Any Position		1
ICT	Any Position		1

NOTES:

1. Equivalent qualification in other systems (TACS, manual, etc.), satisfies this requirement.
2. It is desirable that personnel possess SEI 270 or attend the radar evaluation course at the 84 RADES.
3. (PACAF) Applies to E-4 and below.

Chapter 2

CONUS ADS, HIRAOC, ICRC, AND AKRAOC TRAINING PROGRAM

2.1. Purpose. This chapter outlines training requirements for personnel assigned to the CONUS ADS, Hawaiian RAOC (HIRAOC), Iceland Control and Reporting Center (ICRC), and Alaskan RAOC (AKRAOC). All operations crew Battle Staff (BS) personnel are required to be trained in a duty position as identified in AFI 13-1AD Volume 3, unless otherwise stated. All BS personnel assigned to the CONUS ADS headquarters staff and 85 GP staff are required to attain CMR status at the direction of the respective commanders. For Iceland Air Defense System requirements, the 932ACS/CC performs functions equal to the CONUS ADS/DOC. The 85 GP/CC performs functions equal to the CONUS ADS/DO.

2.2. Academic and Positional Training Requirements.

2.2.1. IQT consists of both academic and positional training requirements, and are defined in the applicable Tables in this chapter. MQT is comprised of academics, and positional training as required, and includes theater qualification training necessary to attain CMR status. CT consists of both academic and positional training to maintain or increase CMR/BMC proficiency. The OTO defines Academic CT requirements. Positional CT requirements are defined in [Table 2.4.](#) and [Table 2.6.](#) Positional Training requirements for duty positions, that do not require individuals to maintain a weapons qualification, are defined in terms of events. Positional training requirements for weapons qualified individuals are defined in terms of missions. Senior Directors have both event and mission requirements. Both weapons qualified and non-weapons qualified individuals have a requirement to participate in exercises. Criteria outlining what constitutes an event, mission and exercise participation are described below.

2.2.1.1. Positional Training Requirements for All Operations Personnel (except for WD/WDT and AWO). Operations personnel are responsible for completing training requirements and maintaining their qualifications. Positional training requirements for MCC/MCCT/SD/SDT/ASO/AST/ICT/IDT/TT/ DQM/EAC are expressed in terms of events. An event may be credited when they participate in an AEF, RICE or SPADE/CAGE exercise regardless of duration, or when during daily crew operations the following four criteria are met:

- 2.2.1.1.1. Receive a positional changeover brief from person they are relieving.
- 2.2.1.1.2. Perform the duties required of their duty position for a minimum combined total of four hours during the shift.
- 2.2.1.1.3. Meet the operational requirements of their duty position during that shift.
- 2.2.1.1.4. Conduct a positional changeover brief with the person relieving them.

2.2.2. Positional Training Requirements for Weapons Personnel. Positional training requirements for weapons qualified personnel are expressed in terms of missions. A mission may be credited when they meet the following criteria:

- 2.2.2.1. Brief the mission:
 - 2.2.2.1.1. Take radar/radio control of the aircraft performing the mission;
 - 2.2.2.1.2. Accomplish at least one air-to-air, air refueling, or air-to-surface mission;

2.2.2.1.3. Meet the learning objectives set for the mission as briefed; and

2.2.2.1.4. Debrief the mission.

2.2.2.2. For training purposes, the types of missions and effective criteria follow:

2.2.2.2.1. Air-to-Air. The control team provides control to a fighter/flight where the primary objective is to practice air defense intercepts, air combat tactics procedures, and techniques against a defensive, limited maneuvering target. An active air defense scramble that results in a single intercept will be counted as an effective mission. Practice air combat tactics IAW AFI 11-214 and AFTTP 3-1 will be effective only if the control team provides close, tactical, or broadcast control to a fighter or flight of fighters that enter a tactical engagement.

2.2.2.2.2. Air Refueling Mission. The control team provides control to aircraft conducting aerial refueling IAW AFI 11-214 and AFTTP 3-1. The mission is effective when the control team provides close or tactical control to each aircraft or flight of aircraft that rendezvous with a tanker/cell (or flight simulating a tanker). The control team may credit one air refueling mission per set of receivers. The control team may credit more than one mission per flight of aircraft in cases where the flight conducts more than one type mission, except for the monitor/flight follow mission. For example, if the control team rendezvous the fighters on a tanker and then takes the fighters off tanker and conducts intercepts, the control team credits both an air refueling and an air-to-air mission (providing they accomplished at least one of each mission type).

2.2.2.2.3. Air-to-Surface Mission. The control team provides control to an aircraft/flight where the primary objective for the Weapons team is to practice interdiction, reconnaissance (RECCE), strike control and reconnaissance (SCAR), search and rescue (SAR), or suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD) procedures. The special operating instructions and rules of engagement (ROE) are IAW AFI 11-214 and AFTTP 3-1. The weapons team credits one mission each time they control an aircraft, or flight of aircraft where flight integrity is maintained, that conducts one of the above air-to-surface missions.

2.2.3. Exercise Participation. The requirement to participate in an exercise may be credited when the following criteria is met:

2.2.3.1. Participate in the crew briefing prior to exercise start or crew changeover.

2.2.3.2. Perform the duties required of their duty position for a minimum combined total of two hours during the exercise.

2.2.3.3. Meet the operational requirements and stated mission objectives for their duty position.

2.2.3.4. Participate in the exercise debriefing.

NOTE: The Criteria for exercise participation applies to all duty positions without regard to weapons or non-weapons qualification, and it must be accomplished within the context of an exercise rather than, during daily operations, as with an event.

2.3. IQT. All 13B/1C5D/1C5 personnel and Canadian Forces equivalent personnel assigned to the CONUS ADS, HIRAOC AND AKRAOC will be entered in IQT NLT 20 calendar days (3 UTAs) (15 days for ICRC) after reporting to the unit. Personnel who attend First Term Airman Center (FTAC) and/or mandatory base in-processing enter IQT the first duty day after completing the FTAC program and/or

mandatory base in-processing. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC must justify exceptions in writing through channels to applicable MAJCOM for approval. Newly assigned personnel awaiting assignment to a basic technical training course may enter IQT but may not be upgraded to BQ status until completion of the technical course. All entry level ABMs with less than two years in the career field are entered into AWO IQT upon arrival at the unit. After successful completion of IQT, these individuals will be given a weapons Initial Qualification Evaluation (IQE) and placed into BQ status. The AWO will then enter MQT and, upon completion, will be designated as CMR AWO and placed into CT. Trainees in IQT will be supervised by an instructor.

2.3.1. Time Limitations. Trainees must complete IQT within 150 calendar days following entry into IQT (20 UTAs for TG personnel, 75 days for ICRC). Personnel training to secondary duty positions are allowed 150 calendar days (20 UTAs for (TG) personnel, 90 days for ICRC). Upon completion of IQT requirements, the training period ends and the trainee is released to the Stan/Eval office to complete the evaluation IAW AFI 13-1STAN/EVAL Volume 2. There is no time limitation for individuals awaiting a technical training course.

2.3.2. Training Requirements. The OTO ensures newly assigned personnel's experience records/training accomplishments are reviewed and the appropriate amount of instruction for each academic subject and positional area is established. Training requirements for IQT are contained in [Table 2.1](#), [Table 2.2](#), and [Table 2.3](#). The ADS/DOC/SQ CC or designated representative may adjust individual training requirements based on the OTO recommendation. An instructor must monitor trainees at all times during positional training.

2.3.3. IQT Completion. NLT the 150th calendar day (20 UTAs; 75 days for ICRC) of the IQT period, one of the following occurs.

2.3.3.1. The OTO will certify on the AF Form 4141 the completion of IQT requirements and that the trainee is ready for an evaluation. Trainee is then released to Stan/Eval for the IQE IAW AFI 13-1Stan/Eval Volume 2.

2.3.3.2. Individuals who satisfactorily complete the IQE will be awarded Basic Qualification (BQ) status and entered into MQT next duty day/UTA. Individuals assigned to a unit without a combat mission will be designated BMC and placed into CT. BQ individuals do not require an instructor when on position.

2.3.3.3. If the trainee does not complete training requirements within the specified time limitation, the unit OTO will refer the trainee to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC for appropriate action. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC may grant a waiver for a 30-day (4 UTAs for ANG personnel) extended training period. If the trainee fails to complete training requirements during the initial training period, the trainee is referred to the NAF DO or equivalent (ICRC-85 GP/CC) who may grant a 30-day (4 UTAs) additional training period or refer the trainee back to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC for appropriate administrative action.

2.4. MQT. Personnel who satisfactorily complete IQT and their evaluation for their primary duty position will immediately (next duty day or next UTA for TG) enter MQT unless required to complete a transition course or other formal training. Personnel who complete IQT at a Field Training Unit (FTU) enter MQT NLT 20 days or 2 UTAs after signing into their unit, unless required to attend the FTAC and/or base in-processing (enter trainee into MQT the next duty day following completion). AF Form 4141 will be

annotated to show any removal from unit training for purposes of formal school attendance. An instructor must supervise MQT training.

2.4.1. **Training Requirements.** Each unit will develop and provide theater certification training for all personnel covered by this chapter upon entry into MQT. The ADS/DOC/SQ DO is responsible for training personnel on the general procedures and preparation for executing the unit designed operational capability (DOC) mission statement in accordance with NORAD/joint/combined/AF directives and any applicable operations plan.

2.4.2. **Time Limitations.** Trainees are required to complete MQT training within 30 days (4 UTAs, 15 days for ICRC) after entry into training.

2.4.3. **MQT Completion.** Upon completion of MQT, trainees are released to Stan/Eval the next duty day to take the Mission Qualification Evaluation (MQE) (to include a positional evaluation as required) the next duty day or the same day with the ADS/DOC/CC approval IAW AFI 13-1Stan/Eval, Volume 2. The passing score for academic testing is 85 percent. Upon successful completion of MQE, individuals will be awarded CMR status and placed into CT the following day. A positional evaluation is NOT required, but may be administered at the ADS/DOCs/CCs discretion, upon completion of MQT.

2.4.3.1. NLT the 30th calendar day (4 UTAs, 15 days for ICRC) of the MQT period, one of the following occurs:

2.4.3.1.1. Trainees fail to complete the training requirements for MQT will be referred to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC for extended training. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC may grant the trainee an extended training time for a period not to exceed 15 days (2 UTAs).

2.4.3.2. Trainees who fail to meet requirements after the 15-day extended training will be referred to the NAF DO or equivalent who may grant a 15 day additional training period or refer the trainee back to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC for appropriate administrative action or to meet a Faculty Evaluation Board (FEB).

2.5. Training Deficiency Reports. These reports are used to identify problems beyond the unit's ability to resolve that may prevent the unit, or individuals in the unit, from satisfying academic or practical training requirements. Individuals failing to meet standards will meet a FEB.

2.6. Faculty Evaluation Board. The FEB is comprised of the ADS/DOC, SQ DO, the trainee's flight commander/OTO, and the operations superintendent for enlisted. The FEB is convened as required to examine an individual's non-progression in training. The Board makes recommendations to the ADS/DOC/SQ CC (for ICRC) concerning the trainee's continuation in training, and his/her future.

2.6.1. **Cause.** Failure of an individual to attain or maintain qualification in an operational position, or failure to meet required standards when enrolled in an established upgrade course.

2.6.2. **Justification.** The information presented to the commander which should contain a total profile of the individual and may include anything related to the individual's training, performance, or past evaluations.

NOTE: Material may be collected from any source, including past assignments.

2.6.3. **Commander's Action.** The ADS/DOC/SQ CC, as appropriate, may:

2.6.3.1. Take no action and return individual to training, providing the individual is within training time limitation.

2.6.3.2. Direct remedial training for a specific period of time.

NOTE: HHQ approval needed if extension goes beyond maximum number of days allowed by this AFI.

2.6.3.3. Remove the individual from training IAW AFI 36-2101.

2.6.3.4. Commander will:

2.6.3.4.1. Notify the individual in writing of his/her suspension from training.

2.6.3.4.2. Forward FEB results/findings through channels to MAJCOM for final approval/disapproval. The following areas, as a minimum, will be addressed in the Board's package:

2.6.3.4.2.1. Tab 1: Academic - individual training records.

2.6.3.4.2.2. Tab 2: Sim/Device Training - individual's positional activity records.

2.6.3.4.2.3. Tab 3: Records of individual counseling.

2.7. Continuation Training for CMR/BMC. CT consists of academic and positional training requirements. Units determine academic CT requirements. Personnel who are qualified CMR/BMC will be entered into CT for that particular position the next duty day following completion of MQT and MQE.

2.7.1. Time Limitations. CT requirements are completed on an annual basis beginning 1 October each year. Personnel who become CMR/BMC after the beginning of the annual training period accomplish a prorated share of the positional TRs for the remainder of the period beginning with the first day of the following month.

2.7.2. Training Requirements. The ADS/DOC/SQ CC will ensure there is sufficient academic instruction and positional training to maintain CMR/BMC qualification. The OTO records accomplishment of academic and positional TRs and instructor or Stan/Eval-monitored accomplishments on AF Form 4142, Individual Annual Training Record.

2.7.2.1. Academic CT Requirements. The OTO ensures the appropriate amount of instruction for each academic subject area is available based on the individual's needs. CT academic subject areas and topics may be derived from [Table 2.1.](#) and [Table 2.2.](#) or may be determined by the OTO based on unit/individual needs.

2.7.2.2. Positional CT Requirements. Positional continuation TRs are defined in terms of missions, events, and large scale simulated or live exercises. The criteria for accomplishing and crediting these to an individual is described in Para [2.2.](#) Annual requirements can be found in [Table 2.4.](#), [Table 2.5.](#) and 2.7 and lookback requirements IAW [Table 2.6.](#) Document training IAW [Chapter 3.](#)

2.8. Unit Certification Programs. Each unit is required to develop/implement a training program for all unit certified positions IAW NAF/Group/unit directives. A certified status will be given to such non-war-time duty positions as Target Monitor (TGM), Simulator Supervisor (SIMSUP), and augmenting controllers conducting training etc. To ensure flight safety, all unit Positive Target Control (PTC) certified target monitors must maintain CMR weapons status (WD/AWO/SD). SQ CCs will ensure augmenting controllers (AWO/SD/WD or Joint service equivalent) certified IAW Para [1.8.](#) are adequately monitored to

ensure safety of flight operations. Certified controllers must be CMR/BMC at assigned unit with currency and will be monitored and assisted as required by a qualified instructor on the host system during control missions.

2.9. Development of ADS and ICRC Training Modules.

2.9.1. MAJCOM will (when applicable) approve contractor produced ADS training program modules. The OTO will be responsible for the update/maintenance of selected contract modules and local training reference material.

2.9.2. Upon receipt of initial distribution, units will establish procedures for local printing of modules to satisfy their requirements, if additional modules are needed.

2.9.3. Recommended changes/updates to modules will be addressed through channels to MAJCOM (info copy to CONUS ADSs/ICRC).

2.9.4. All locally developed training materials for supplementing this instruction or for certified duty positions will be IAW NAF/OG/unit directives.

Table 2.1. CONUS ADS, HIRAOC, and AKRAOC IQT Requirements (N/A ICRC).

SUBJECT AREA
C ² Identifier
Track Identification/Classification (ICRC will use IADS symbology and ID functions)
Exercises
ESCAT/SCATANA
EA/EPT/Spectrum Interference
NORAD Mission and Organization (Note 2)
IFF/SIF
Aircraft Emergencies and Hijack Procedures
Publications
Security
Authentication Systems
Alerts and Warnings
Data Link (RADIL) Familiarization (Note 1)

NOTES:

1. The ICRC does not have a RADIL but has developed an IQT training plan for data links.
2. Contract modules not applicable to ICRC. ICRC training materials for these subject areas will be locally developed.
3. NAFs will continually review modules and provide changes to MAJCOM (N/A ICRC)

Table 2.2. CONUS ADS, HIRAOC, ICRC, and AKRAOC IQT minimum Academic Training Requirements.

TITLE	DUTY POSITION	SEE NOTE
Aircraft Capabilities	AWO/WD/T, SD/T	
Armament	AWO/WD/T, SD/T	
Fighter Guidance	AWO/WD/T, SD/T	
Equipment Operation	All	
ATC/FAA	MCC/T, AWO/WD/T, SD/T, IDO/T	1
Computer Operations	All	1
Combat Tactics	Weapons	
Operational Reports	All	
Active/Passive Tracking	All except /T/EAC	
Emergency Actions	EAC	
R/T Procedures	Weapons	
E-3 Sentry (AWACS)	All	
Data Link Operations (PACAF)	ICO/T	1
Rules of Engagement	AWO/WD/T, SD/T, MCC/T, IDT for ICRC	
ATO	All except TT and EA	1, 2
3310 Operations	All	1 and 2

NOTES:

1. Not applicable to ICRC. ICRC will develop locally generated training materials and forward to the MAJCOM for approval. 3310 and ATO not applicable ICRC
2. Not applicable to HIRAOC

Table 2.3. CONUS ADS, HIRAOC, ICRC, and AKRAOC IQT Positional Training Requirements. (Live and Simulation).

TRAINING TO POSITION	LARGE SCALE EXERCISE SIM (S) OR LIVE (L)	SMALL SCALE EXERCISE SIM (S) OR LIVE (L)	CONDUCT CROSS TRAINING TO	SEE NOTE
MCC	1 (S or L)		E-3 sim or demo	4, 5, 6
MCCT	1 (S or L)		E-3 sim or demo	4,5,6
SD/T	1 (S or L)		E-3 sim or demo	1, 5, 6
AWO/WD/T		1 (S or L)	FS, ARTCC	5
ASO/T	1 (S or L)		ARTCC, E-3 Sim/demo	5, 6,
DQM		1 (S or L)	ARTCC	5,
TT	1 (S or L)			6
EAC	1 (S or L)			2
IDT	1 (S or L)	1 (S or L)	ARTCC	3, 5
ICT		1 (L)	E-3 mission TADIL link	5, 6,

NOTES:

1. Must participate in live daily flying which includes a simulated or live active air defense scramble.
2. Must participate in 1 live or simulated large scale exercise that includes EAM traffic.
3. Must participate in a minimum of 1 large and 1 small scale exercise (live or sim) and 1 day of live daily flying activity. One unknown, live or sim, must be identified.
4. Must include battle staff participation.
5. Previous visits (assignments) to specified units will satisfy this requirement.
6. E-3 mission sortie/sim/demo optional. ICRC .can accomplish with TSC, E-3, or other resources as available.

Table 2.4. CONUS ADS, HIRAOC, ICRC, and AKRAOC CT Positional Training Requirements. (Live).

DUTY POSITION	EVENTS I/E	MISSIONS I/E	LARGE SCALE EXERCISE SIM (S) OR LIVE (L)	SMALL SCALE EXERCISE SIM (S) OR LIVE (L)	NOTES
MCC	12/9		1 (S or L)		1, 2, 6,
MCCT	12/9		1 (S or L)		6,
ASO/T	12/9		1 (S or L)		2,
DQM	12/9			1 (S or L)	
TT	12/9		1 (S or L)		
EAC	12/9		1 (S or L)		4
IDT	12/9		1 (S or L)	1 (S or L)	5,
Weapons Qualified Personnel					
SD/T	12/9		1 (S or L)		2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13,
Air-to-Air		32 / 24			14
Air Refueling		4 / 2			14
Total		36 / 26			
AWO/WD/T				1 (S or L)	10,11, 12, 13,
Air-to-Air		32 / 24			14
Air Refueling		4 / 2			14
Total		36 / 26			
TADIL Events for ICT				1 (L)	7, 8
TADIL-A	12/6				
TADIL B,	12/6				14

NOTES:

1. MCCs who maintain a Senior Director qualification must meet the SD TRs in addition to their MCC events.
2. MCCs, SDs, ASOs and ASTs accomplish positional training while performing duties supervising their appropriate section IAW AFI 13-1AD Vol. 3.
3. Must participate in live daily flying which includes a simulated or live active air defense scramble.
4. Must participate in 1 live or simulated large scale exercise that includes EAM traffic.
5. Must participate in a minimum of 1 large and 1 small scale exercise (live or sim) and 1 day of live daily flying activity. One unknown, live or sim, must be identified.

6. Exercise must include battle staff participation.
7. ICT credits one TADIL event each time they perform the CMR duty position and a TADIL interface is functioning. TR may be accomplished during either live or simulated training.
8. The ICT should be involved in duty related tasks such as preparing to link, entering/exiting/maintaining the link, ensuring accuracy in the air picture, designing/implementing/monitoring filters, and coordinating changes to frequencies/crypto modes/ keys and the areas of responsibility.
9. CMR MCCs/ASOs may hold a weapons qualification upon completion of all weapons IQT and IQE requirements. However, WDs will have first priority on missions. MCCs/ASOs will not take missions from WDs to maintain their weapons qualification. MCCs/ASOs may hold the weapons qualification based on WD excess missions. In addition, MCCs/ASOs that hold a weapons qualification cannot fill the SD position at any time without being SD qualified nor perform as MCCs/ASOs while controlling missions.
10. Simulation requirements will be double the live requirements. Excess live missions in any one category may be substituted for sim in the same category.
11. Live requirements can be substituted for sim but sim cannot substitute for live.
12. Two air refuelings must be point parallel sim/sim per annual training.
13. Instructors/Evaluators can credit up to 50 percent of total training requirements from monitored missions on a one-for-one basis.
14. 10% of the total (sim or live) missions must be close control.
15. N/A for ICRC.

Table 2.5. CONUS ADS, HIRAOC, ICRC and AKRAOC, 3-Month Lookback (Inexperienced/Experienced) (Live).

	Missions	Events	Notes
	I/E	I/E	
<u>SD/SDT</u>	4/3	3/2	3,
WD/WDT/AWO	8/6	N/A	2, 3,
MCC/T/ASO/AST/DQM/TT/ICT/IDT/EAC	N/A	3/2	1, 3

NOTES:

1. MCCs who are maintaining a senior director or weapons qualifications are required to meet lookback requirements for both duty positions.
2. Traditional Guard persons must accomplish 50 percent of the lookback requirements.
3. Any combination of missions may be used to attain the minimum requirements.

Table 2.6. ICRC Annual Positional Training Requirements (Live).

MISSION TYPE	I / E
Air to air	24 / 16
Refueling	8 / 6
Total	32 / 20

NOTES:

1. Instructors/evaluators can credit up to 50 percent of total training requirements from monitored missions on a one-for-one basis.
2. SD/SDT can credit up to 50 percent of total training requirements from monitored missions on a one-for-one basis.
3. Simulation requirements will be double the live requirements. Excess live missions in any one category may be substituted for sim in the same category.
4. Live requirements can be substituted for sim but sim cannot substitute for live.
5. 10% of the total (sim or live) missions must be close control.

Chapter 3

DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTS

3.1. General. This chapter prescribes methods for units to document and report training accomplishments and deficiencies.

3.2. Methods of Documentation.

3.2.1. Units will use suitable general purpose forms and/or status boards/charts/small computers to record training requirements/progress/accomplishments. As stated in paragraph 1.2.1.4. AF Forms 4141, 4142, and 4143 are adopted for use by this AFI.

3.2.2. Permanent documentation will be IAW provisions of this chapter.

3.3. Documentation Requirements. Documentation that records an individual's training accomplishments/progress and duty experience will be maintained on all personnel subject to CMR/BMC /certification requirements. As a minimum, such documentation will consist of records identified in paragraph 3.4. below. Other documentation relating to the training and/or evaluation of individuals (copies of evaluations, counseling records relative to duty/training performance, and so forth) will be maintained separately from an individuals training folder.

3.4. Individual Training Records.

3.4.1. When electronic forms are used, safeguards should be used to ensure the integrity of entries, i.e., letter signed by the ADS/DOC or SQ DO identifying individuals authorized to make computer entries, password for files access, and a system for backing up the electronic files. Items on electronic forms requiring signature will be annotated as reviewed by the ADS/DOC/SQ CC, or appropriate designated individual. (Optional: The information required by AF Form 4141 and 4142 may be maintained in an electronic version in lieu of hardcopy version. However, upon PCS, the electronic record must be translated into hardcopy form IAW above guidance for the individual to hand carry to the next duty assignment.)

3.4.2. Enlisted personnel training records will consist of AF Form 4141 and, if applicable, AF Form 4142.

3.4.3. 13B/1C5X1D personnel training records will consist of AF Form 1042, Medical Recommendation for Flying or Special Operational Duty; AF Forms 4141/4142; and other documentation prescribed below. Personnel training records will be maintained in general purpose folders, Federal Stock Number 7530-00-990-8884, and filed alphabetically.

3.4.3.1. Individual folders will be identified by typing the individual's last name, first name, and middle initial in capital letters on a standard size folder label. Additional information such as individual's grade or crew may be penciled on the label.

3.4.3.2. The general purpose folder will be arranged as follows:

3.4.3.2.1. Section I, Qualification Data. This section will consist of the current AF Form 4141 and 4142. Place AF Form 4141 on the left side and AF Form 4142 on the right side.

3.4.3.2.2. Section II, Personnel History. This section will contain current AF Form 4143 and any other current records/documents pertaining to qualification or proficiency, to include waivers, appointments, certifications and assignments directly associated with present duty position(s). Items of a local nature not required at the next duty station will be removed by the OTO and returned to the individual prior to his/her proceeding on PCS.

3.4.3.2.3. Section III, Medical Qualification. This section will include a current copy of the AF Form 1042/Canadian equivalent prepared by the local flight surgeon. Any supplemental AF Form 1042s/Canadian equivalent placing an individual in DNIC for more than 7 days, shall be maintained until rescinded. Sensitive medical history or records pertaining to human personnel reliability program, nuclear safety, security, or other records of a personal medical nature will not be maintained in this file.

3.4.3.2.4. Section IV, Training History. This section will include student records from AETC school courses, MAJCOM formal schools, and any formal C² training, if available, filed chronologically, as a permanent part of this folder. Records or certificates of completion designed for framing will not be filed in this section. This section may also include locally generated training records. No tests or answer sheets are to be filed in this folder. Forms will be returned to the individual's permanent record when completed or at time of PCS/PCA.

3.4.3.2.5. Section V, Miscellaneous Experience. This section will contain completed/historical AF Form 4141, AF Form 4142, non-current AF Form 4143, and completed mission experience records from other command or formal schools. Records/certificates of completion designed for framing (copies only) may be filed in this section. These will be filed chronologically with latest date on top. Standard administrative procedures will be followed when documents are removed from permanent records for any reason.

3.5. Forms and Reports. The following forms and reports are adopted for use by this AFI and will be used to record and report individual/unit experience, accomplishments, or status.

3.5.1. AF Form 1042, Medical Recommendation for Flying or Special Operational Duty. This form is used by the medical staff to document the medical status/restrictions of personnel authorized to control or supervise the control of live aircraft.

3.5.2. AF Form 4141, Individual's Record of Duties and Experience Ground Environment Personnel. This form will be used to maintain a permanent record of an individual's qualifications, experience and assignment history. Information contained on the form may be used by supervisors/managers to assign positional/instructor/evaluator duties and in determining an individual's eligibility for the award of the Combat Readiness Medal.

3.5.3. AF Form 4142, Individual Annual Training Record. The OTO will track CT academic and positional training for all personnel with the AF Form 4142. This form will be used to document the control activity of all Weapons 13B/1C5 personnel.

3.5.3.1. Completed AF Forms 4142 are maintained IAW paragraph 3.4. above.

3.5.3.2. When trainees are TDY to perform weapons duties they will be certified on the local system IAW para 1.8. The TDY unit accomplishes an AF Form 4142 or equivalent and forwards it to the individual's permanent station for posting to the current AF Form 4142. If trainee goes TDY to another unit that is not governed by this AFI, the trainee should request written documentation be email to hosting unit's OTO or designated representative.

3.5.4. Training Deficiency Report, RCS: HAF-XOC(AR)9910. Emergency Status Code is D (discontinue report under emergency conditions).

3.5.4.1. The SQ CC submits a TDR to identify problems beyond the unit's ability to resolve that may prevent the unit, or individual(s), from satisfying academic or positional TRs. TDRs identify known or potential training problems to Higher Headquarters for information and management purposes. TDRs do not need MAJCOM approval and are resolved at the lowest level of command.

3.5.4.2. This report is the primary method for identification/resolution of training deficiencies.

3.5.4.3. Report will be submitted in the following format:

3.5.4.3.1. Title: Training Deficiency Report, RCS: HAF-XOC(AR)9910.

3.5.4.3.2. Unit: Unit reporting deficiency/problem.

3.5.4.3.3. Description of the deficiency/problem (summarize).

3.5.4.3.4. Date problem began/is expected to begin.

3.5.4.3.5. Corrective action taken/anticipated.

3.5.4.3.6. Estimated number of days required.

3.5.4.3.7. Recommendations for solution of problem.

3.5.4.3.8. Remarks.

3.6. Transfer of Records. Upon reassignment, individuals will hand carry their training records to the gaining unit. AF Form 4142 or a letter of control events will be accomplished and forwarded to the individual's permanent station for posting.

3.7. Documentation. Training is documented on three forms: AF Form 4141, AF Form 4142, and AF Form 4143.

3.7.1. AF Form 4141. This form is used to record significant occurrences during an individual's training. The following events must be recorded:

3.7.1.1. The OTO will record the review of a newly arriving individual's training records on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.2. When an individual has completed a transfer of training status from another unit, the OTO will enter completion date and test scores on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.3. The OTO will annotate AF Form 4141 to show any removal from unit training for purposes of formal school attendance.

3.7.1.4. The OTO will certify on AF Form 4141 that a trainee has completed IQT.

3.7.1.5. The OTO will record completion of MQT.

3.7.1.6. The OTO will record entry into CT-CMR or CT-BMC on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.7. The DO will identify the primary duty position of multi-qualified personnel on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.8. The OTO will document the appointment of an individual as an instructor on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.9. The OTO will document regression to NCMR/NBMC status and return to CMR/BMC status on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.10. When the commander grants additional time for an individual to meet 3-month lookback requirements, this decision will be documented on AF Form 4141.

3.7.1.11. Proration of requirements will be recorded on AF Form 4141 and certified by the DO.

3.7.2. AF Form 4142. This form is used to document training accomplishments. The OTO records accomplishment of academic and positional TRs and instructor or Stan/Eval-monitored accomplishments on AF Form 4142.

3.7.3. Instructions for completing AF Form 4141.

COLUMN	ENTRY	RECORD OF AUTHENTICATION
A (Note 1)	DATE	
B (Note 2)	Entries in this column will include:	
1	Signed into unit	
2	Individual Records Review	
3	Entered IQT- Position	
4	Completed IQT- Position; Released to DOV	
5	Initial Evaluation Position (Note 5)	
6	Entered MQT	
7	Completed MQT; Released to DOV	
8	Mission Qualification Evaluation Written	
9	Entered CT CMR/BMC Position	
10	Entered extended IQT training	
11	Entered additional extended IQT training	
12	Entered extended MQT training	
13	Entered additional extended MQT training	
14	Continued in IQT/MQT training	
15	Entered MAJCOM approved extended IQT/MQT training	
16	Downgraded to UQ - Position	
17	Appointed/Withdrawn Position Instructor	
18	TDY, Location (see Note 6), Reason	
19	Live Exercise Participation by Name	
20	Evaluation (see Note 3, 5 and 7)	

COLUMN	ENTRY	RECORD OF AUTHENTICATION
21	Removed from IQT-Position training	
22	Position-Qualification withdrawn	
23	Primary duty position-Position	
24	Entered Instructor Training Program	
25	Completed Instructor Training Program	
26	Completed Objectivity Evaluation	
C (Note 3)	Results of all Written Examinations	
D (Note 3)	Date the Examination was Administered	
E (Note 3)	Enter Positional Evaluation Results (EQ, Q and UQ)	
F (Note 3)	Date the Evaluation was Administered	
G (Note 4)	Required Entries	
1	Last name and grade of evaluator for all evaluations	
2	Signature of CC, DO, OTO as appropriate	
3	Signature of OTO certifying completion of IQT and MQT training requirements	
4	Signature of OTO when closing out the record for PCS or when a record is re-accomplished	
5	Signature of CC or designated representative, for appointments of evaluators/instructors and withdrawing evaluator/instructor appointments	
6	Any other amplifying information	

NOTES:

1. Entries should be in chronological order. Dates/duration indicate when the events occurred, not the date of posting. Backlogs should be kept to a minimum.
2. Entries must match the sample. Additional entries can be posted to record significant events for which there is no sample.
3. Columns C, D, E, and F reflect when the written and positional evaluations were performed.
4. The individual currently holding the cited position when the event occurred is the only one who is authorized to sign for the event. A signature block and a signature are required unless electronic forms are used. If the form must be re-accomplished and the authorizing officials have departed the unit, enter the signature block and type or print "Signature Not Available" above the signature block.
5. No signature is required.
6. Only required for TDYs that are in excess of one week.
7. Spot evaluations that do not affect the training status of the individual are not required.

Chapter 4

KOREAN TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

4.1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the training for personnel assigned to the 621ACS. All 13BXX and 1C5X1 personnel are required to attain CMR status in an authorized duty position, unless otherwise stated. Unless otherwise stated, the 621ACS/CC carries out the responsibilities prescribed for the ADS director, the 607 AOG/CC carries out the responsibilities prescribed for NAF/intermediate headquarters.

4.2. IQT. All 13BXX/1C5 personnel assigned to the 621ACS will be entered in IQT NLT 10 calendar days after reporting to the unit. Personnel who attend First Term Airman Center (FTAC) and/or mandatory base in-processing enter IQT the first duty day after completing the FTAC program and/or mandatory base in-processing. Individuals must meet the prerequisites established in [Table 4.1](#), prior to entry into IQT. If an individual is not available for duty/training during IQT, an entry will be made on the individual's AF Form 4141 stating the reason. Trainees in IQT will be under the supervision of an instructor.

4.2.1. Time Limitations. Trainees are required to complete IQT within 40 calendar days after entry into training. Training time may be adjusted IAW [1.2.3.3](#).

4.2.2. Training requirements for IQT are contained in [Table 4.2](#). The SQ CC/director of operations ensures newly assigned personnel's experience records/training accomplishments are reviewed and the appropriate amount of instruction for each academic subject and positional area is established. The OTO records the review on AF Form 4141 for the director of operation's signature.

4.2.3. IQT Completion. Upon completion of IQT requirements, the OTO administers a 50-question IQT test with a minimum passing score of 85%. At least two different versions (25% different questions) of the IQT test will be available, unless computer generated. Trainees who fail the IQT test and are granted an extended training period will be administered the alternate test NLT the end of the extended training period but no earlier than 24 hours after the test failure. The trainee will only take one re-test per extended training period.

4.2.3.1. NLT the 40th calendar day of the IQT period, one of the following occurs:

4.2.3.1.1. Trainee completes IQT requirements, passes the IQT test and is released for an Initial Qualification Evaluation (IQE) or

4.2.3.1.2. Trainee does not complete IQT requirements or fails the IQT test and is referred to the SQ CC who may grant a 20-day extended training period or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101. Trainees continue to train while the extended training request is being processed.

4.2.3.2. If an extended training period is granted by the SQ CC, at the end of this period (60 training days) one of the following occurs:

4.2.3.2.1. Trainee completes IQT requirements, passes the IQT test and is released for evaluation or

4.2.3.2.2. Trainee does not complete IQT requirements or fails the IQT test and is referred to the SQ CC who may request an additional 10-day extended training period from the NAF/OG, or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101. Trainees continue to train while extended training request is being staffed.

4.2.3.3. If the 607 AOG/CC grants a 10-day extended training period, by the end of this training extension (70 total training days) one of the following occurs:

4.2.3.3.1. Trainee completes IQT requirements, passes the IQT test and is released for evaluation or

4.2.3.3.2. Trainee does not complete IQT requirements or fails the IQT test and is referred to the SQ CC who may request an additional extended training period from MAJCOM through the NAF/OG or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101. Trainees continue to train while the request is being staffed.

4.2.3.4. If MAJCOM grants an extended training period and the trainee does not complete IQT requirements or fails the IQT test, the SQ CC may seek MAJCOM and/or HHQ guidance or take appropriate administrative action IAW 36-2101.

4.2.3.5. If trainee successfully completes IQT requirements, but fails IQE, the trainee enters a 30-day remedial training period. NLT 60 calendar days (30-days remedial training plus 30-days evaluation period) from the time of IQE failure, one of the following occurs:

4.2.3.5.1. Trainee completes training requirements and passes the re-evaluation or

4.2.3.5.2. Trainee does not complete the training requirements or fails the re-evaluation and is referred to the SQ CC who may request a 30-day extended remedial training period from MAJCOM through the NAF/OG or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101.

4.2.3.6. Individuals who satisfactorily complete the initial evaluation will be awarded Basic Qualification (BQ) status and entered into MQT.

4.3. MQT. Personnel who satisfactorily complete IQE for their duty position will enter MQT the next duty day. If an individual is not available for duty/training during MQT, an entry will be made on the individual's AF Form 4141 stating the reason. MQT training must be supervised by an instructor.

4.3.1. Time Limitations. Trainees are required to complete MQT training within 20 days after entry into training. Training time may be adjusted IAW 1.2.3.3.

4.3.2. Training requirements for MQT are contained in **Table 4.3.** and constitute the academic minimum for theater qualification.

4.3.3. MQT Completion. Upon completion of MQT requirements, the OTO administers a 50-question MQT test with a minimum passing score of 85%. At least two different versions (25% different questions) of the MQT test will be available, unless computer generated. Trainees who fail the MQT test and are granted an extended training period will be administered the alternate test NLT the end of the extended training period but no earlier than 24 hours after the test failure. The trainee will only take one re-test per extended training period.

4.3.3.1. NLT the 20th calendar day of the MQT period, one of the following occurs:

4.3.3.1.1. Trainee completes MQT requirements, passes the MQT test and is released for a Mission Qualification Evaluation (MQE) or

4.3.3.1.2. Trainee does not complete MQT requirements or fails the MQT test and is referred to the SQ CC who may grant a 20-day extended training period or take appropriate administra-

tive action IAW AFI 36-2101. Trainee continues to train while the extended training request, if made, is being processed.

4.3.3.2. If a 20-day extended training period is granted by the SQ CC, NLT the 40th calendar day of MQT, one of the following occurs:

4.3.3.2.1. Trainee completes MQT requirements, passes the MQT test and is released for MQE or

4.3.3.2.2. Trainee does not complete MQT requirements or fails the MQT test and is referred to the SQ CC who may request another 10-day extended training period from the NAF/OG, or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101. Trainee continues to train while extended training request is being staffed.

4.3.3.3. If the 607 AOG/CC grants a 10-day extended training period, NLT the 50th calendar day of MQT, one of the following occurs:

4.3.3.3.1. Trainee completes MQT requirements, passes the MQT test and is released for a MQE or

4.3.3.3.2. Trainee does not complete MQT requirements or fails the MQT test and is referred to the SQ CC to request an additional extended training period from MAJCOM, IAW para [1.5.3.](#), through the NAF/OG or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101. Trainee continues to train while the request is being staffed.

4.3.3.3.3. If trainee fails to complete MQT requirements or fails the MQT test, the SQ CC may seek MAJCOM and/or HHQ guidance to take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101.

4.3.3.4. If trainee completes all MQT requirements, and fails the initial MQE, trainee enters a 30-day remedial training period. NLT 60 calendar days (30-days remedial training plus 30-days evaluation period) from the time of MQE failure, one of the following occurs:

4.3.3.4.1. Trainee completes training requirements and passes the re-evaluation or

4.3.3.4.2. Trainee does not complete the training requirements or fails the re-evaluation and is referred to the SQ CC to request a 30-day extended remedial training period from MAJCOM, IAW [1.5.3.](#) through the NAF/OG or take appropriate administrative action IAW AFI 36-2101.

4.3.4. Individuals who satisfactorily complete the initial evaluation will be awarded Combat Mission Ready (CMR) status and immediately entered into CT.

4.4. Continuation Training (CT). The OTO certifies on the AF Form 4141 the trainee has completed MQT requirements and is CMR. CT requirements consist of both positional and academic minimums and are identified below.

4.4.1. Positional Requirements.

4.4.1.1. Personnel will complete the required number of events contained in [Table 4.4.](#)

4.4.2. As a minimum, academic CT requirements consist of 18 hours of training semiannually. Academic training areas will be identified in the group/unit supplements of this instruction. Subject areas should reinforce IQT, MQT, new procedures, and operational requirements, plus areas as identified by Stan/Eval trend analysis and/or weapons and tactics.

4.4.3. Academic CT requirements may be prorated based upon the month in which the individual was upgraded to CMR.

4.5. Unit Certification Programs. Each unit is required to develop/implement a training program for all unit certified positions IAW NAF/Group/unit directives. A certified status will be given to such non-war-time duty positions as Target Monitor (TGM), Simulator Supervisor (SIMSUP), and augmenting controllers conducting training etc. To ensure flight safety, all unit Positive Target Control (PTC) certified target monitors must maintain CMR weapons status (WD/AWO/SD). SQ CCs will ensure augmenting controllers (AMB/WD or Joint service equivalent) certified to control IAW para 1.8. are adequately monitored to ensure safety of flight operations. Certified controllers will be monitored and assisted as required by an experience ABM/WD qualified on the host system during control missions. Ideally, augmenting personnel certified to control at alternate systems will be monitored by an SD/ISD or IWD. The IWD may be part of an opposing weapons team since the intent is to add increased systems expertise and an increased level of safety and not necessarily to accomplish instructor training.

Table 4.1. Korean Positional Prerequisites.

POSITION FOR WHICH ENTERING TRAINING	MUST BE PREVIOUSLY COMBAT MISSION READY IN	MUST BE CMR AND CURRENT IN WEAPONS	NOTES
SD	Not Required	WD/AWO	
SDT	Not Required	WDT	
AWO/WD	Not Required		
WDT	Not Required		
MCC	ICO/ASO/SD		1
MCCT	Not Required		

NOTE: 1. Equivalent qualification in other systems satisfies this requirement

Table 4.2. Korean IQT Academic Requirements

SUBJECT AREA	
Local Operations Procedures (Armistice)	
Mission and Organization	
Authentication/Encryption Systems	
ROE (Armistice)	
Aircraft Capabilities & Armament	
Equipment Operation	
Console Operations	
Combat Tactics	
Emergency Actions	
R/T Procedures	
ADSI Operations	MCC/T & SD/T Only
TADIL A/B/J Familiarization	
Local Standards	

Table 4.3. Korean MQT Academic Requirements.

SUBJECT AREA	
Command and Control (Theater specific)	
TMD	
Operational Reports	
Threat Capabilities and Tactics	
OPLAN Taskings	
AETACS Coordination and Execution	
ROE (Wartime)	
Theater C2 Regulations	
Theater OPLANs	

Table 4.4. Korea Quarterly Live Weapons Positional/3-month Look back Requirements.

MISSION TYPE	CMR WD/T (I/E)	CMR SD/T (I/E)	CMR MCC/T (I/E)
Air-to-Air	12/6	2/2	N/A
Refueling	2/1	1/1	N/A
Air-to-Surface	6/3	1/1	N/A
MCC/T & SD/T Duty (Positional Hours)	N/A	48/24	48/24

NOTES:

1. Due to annual rotation cycle associated with remote assignments, quarterly training requirements will be used in lieu of annual requirements. The same requirement will be used for Quarterly training and three month look back.
2. 50% of the required air-to-air mission must be a minimum of 2vX events or greater.
3. When live missions are not available to meet TR's, the DO may authorize an individual to substitute up to 50% of live requirements with simulation at a 2-for-1 ratio. However, a training deficiency report will be submitted explaining the training shortfall and the requirement to substitute simulation for live mission.
4. SD/T positional requirements listed here replace and satisfy an SD/T's currency requirements for WD/T.
5. Instructor/evaluators can credit up to 50% of total training requirements from monitored missions on a one-for-one basis.
6. CC/DO need only 50% of the experienced hours to maintain currency.

Chapter 5

JAPAN AIR SELF DEFENSE FORCE BASE AIR DEFENSE GROUND ENVIRONMENT (BADGE) SYSTEM

5.1. Purpose. This chapter outlines the training for personnel conducting command and control operations from Japan Air Self Defense Force (JASDF) BADGE facilities. This includes the 623ACF, 610ACF and 624ACF. All 13BXX, 1C5X1D, and 1C5X1 personnel are required to attain CMR status in a duty position unless otherwise stated. Personnel assigned to the 18OG/18OSS performing oversight for the 623ACF programs will attain CMR status in an operational duty position at the 623ACF. Unless otherwise stated, the Flight (Flt) CC fulfills responsibilities prescribed for the ADS director and the specified organizations act as the prescribed NAF/intermediate headquarters for their respective units as follows: 18OG/CC for the 623ACF, 35OG for the 610ACF, and 605AOS for the 624 ACF.

5.2. IQT. All 13B/1C5 personnel assigned to the 623ACF, 610ACF and 624ACF will be entered in IQT NLT 20 calendar after reporting to the unit. Personnel who attend First Term Airman Center (FTAC) and/or mandatory base in-processing enter IQT the first duty day after completing the FTAC program and/or mandatory base in-processing. Individuals must meet the prerequisites established in [Table 5.1](#) prior to entry into IQT. If an individual is not available for duty/training within the established time limit, an entry will be made on the individual's AF Form 4141 stating the reason.

5.2.1. Time Limitations. Trainees are required to complete IQT training within 90 calendar days after entry into training. Training time may be adjusted for mandatory TDYs.

5.2.2. Training requirements for IQT are contained in [Table 5.2](#). The director of operations ensures newly assigned personnel's experience records/training accomplishments are reviewed and the appropriate amount of instruction for each academic subject and positional areas are established. The OTO records the review on AF Form 4141 for the director of operation's signature.

5.2.3. IQT Completion. Upon completion of IQT requirements, Stan/Eval administers a 50 question (minimum) IQE test (85% is passing score) and a positional evaluation. At least two different versions (25% different questions) of the IQE test will be available, unless computer generated. NLT the 90th calendar day of the IQE period, one of the following occurs:

5.2.3.1. The OTO will certify on the AF Form 4141 the completion of IQT requirements and that the trainee is ready for an evaluation.

5.2.3.2. Individuals who satisfactorily complete the initial evaluation will be given Basic Qualification (BQ) status and entered into MQT immediately.

5.2.3.2.1. Trainees who fail to complete the training requirements or fail any part of the IQE will be referred to the SQ CC who will consider removal from training, extended training or administrative action IAW 36-2101 as required. The SQ CC may grant the trainee an extended training time for a period not to exceed 30 days. An additional 30-day training extension may be granted by the immediate headquarters equivalent as outlined in para [5.1](#). Trainees will be administered an additional positional evaluation and test after additional training is completed.

5.2.3.3. Trainees who fail to complete IQT training requirements after the second extension will be referred to the commander to request an additional 30-day extended training period from the

MAJCOM through the immediate headquarters equivalent, or take administrative action IAW 36-2101.

5.3. MQT. Personnel who satisfactorily complete IQT and IQE for their duty position will immediately (next duty day) enter MQT. An instructor must supervise MQT training. Exception: 623ACS and 610ACS CCs may be entered into CT in BMC status for secondary qualifications in weapons (SD/WD).

5.3.1. Time Limitations. Trainees are required to complete MQT training within 10 days after entry into training. Training time may be adjusted IAW paragraph 1.2.3.3.

5.3.2. Training requirements for MQT are contained in Table 5.3. and constitute theater certification.

5.3.3. MQT Completion. Upon completion of MQT requirements, Stan/Eval will administer a 25 question minimum MQE test. The passing score is 85 percent. Stan/Eval will maintain at least two different versions (different questions) of MQE test, unless a computer generated test program is used. A positional evaluation is not required upon completion of MQT. Upon successful completion of MQE, the OTO will designate the individual CMR on AF Form 4141 and enter the individual in CT. NLT the 30th calendar day of the MQE period, one of the following must occur.

5.3.3.1. The trainee completes MQT requirements, passes the MQE test and is entered into CT.

5.3.3.2. Trainees who fail to complete the training requirements or fail the MQE will be referred to the Flight commander who will consider removal from training, extended training, or administrative action IAW 36-2101 as required. The Flight commander may grant the trainee an additional 10-day training period. The additional 10-day training extension may be granted by the immediate headquarters equivalent as outline in para 5.1.

5.3.3.3. Trainees who fail to complete MQT training requirements after the second extension will be referred to the commander who may request an additional 10-day extended training period from the MAJCOM through the immediate headquarters equivalent, or take administrative action IAW 36-2101.

5.4. Continuation Training (CT). Upon completion of MQT requirements, the OTO certifies on the AF Form 4141 the trainee has completed MQT requirements and is CMR. CT requirements consist of both positional/academic minimum training events and currency lookback. These requirements are identified below.

5.4.1. Positional Requirements.

5.4.1.1. All personnel will complete the required number of mission/events contained in Table 5.4. and Table 5.6..

5.4.2. Academic Requirements. CT academic requirements exist for all CMR/BMC personnel and consist of 30 hours minimum semiannually. Academic training areas will be identified in the group/unit supplements of this instruction. Subject areas should reinforce IQT, MQT, new tactics, techniques, procedures, and operational requirements. Areas as identified by Stan/Eval trend analysis and/or weapons and tactics may be added as needed.

5.4.3. These requirements may be prorated based upon the month in which the individual was upgraded to CMR.

5.5. Unit Certification Programs. Each unit is required to develop/implement a training program for all unit certified positions IAW NAF/Group/unit directives. A certified status will be given to such non-war-time duty positions as Target Monitor (TGM), Simulator Supervisor (SIMSUP), and augmenting controllers conducting training etc. To ensure flight safety, all unit Positive Target Control (PTC) certified target monitors must maintain CMR weapons status (WD/AWO/SD). SQ CCs will ensure augmenting controllers (AMB/WD or Joint service equivalent) certified IAW para 1.8. are adequately monitored to ensure safety of flight operations. Certified controllers will be monitored and assisted as required by an experience ABM/WD qualified on the host system during control missions. Ideally, augmenting personnel certified to control at alternate systems will be monitored by an SD/ISD or IWD. The IWD may be part of an opposing weapons team since the intent is to add increased systems expertise and an increased level of safety and not necessarily to accomplish instructor training.

5.6. Forms.

5.6.1. Adopted Forms. AF Form 4141, Individual's Record of Duties and Experience Ground Environment Personnel; AF Form 4142, Individual Annual Training Record; AF Form 4143, Certificate of Qualification; and AF Form 1042, Medical Recommendation for Flying or Special Operational Duty.

5.6.2. Prescribed Forms. No forms are prescribed in this publication.

Table 5.1. Japan Positional Prerequisites.

POSITION FOR WHICH ENTERING TRAINING	MUST BE PREVIOUSLY BQ/CMR IN	MUST BE CURRENT AND CMR	NOTES
SD	SD/ICO/ASO/Weapons	Weapons	
SDT	Not Required	WDT	
AWO/WD	Not Required		
WDT	Not Required		
LT	Not Required		
MCCT	Any Position		1
MCC	ICO/ASO/SD		1

NOTE:

1. Equivalent qualification in other systems (i.e. mobile TACS, manual, and so forth), satisfies this requirements and approved by the Flt CC/Flt DO.

Table 5.2. Japan IQT Academic Requirements (All Personnel, except as noted).

SUBJECT AREA	NOTES
C2 Operations Procedures (Peacetime)	
Communications-Electronics	
Weather	
TCOT Standards	1
Unit DOC Statement and Organization	
IFF/SIF	
Aircraft Emergencies /Hijack/Defector Procedures	
Positional Familiarization	
Authentication/Encryption Systems	
SROE (CJCS/USCINCPAC)	
Aircraft Capabilities	1, 2
Armament	1, 2
Continuum of Control	1, 2
Equipment Operation	
Console Operations	
ADSI	2, 3, 4
Combat Tactics	1, 2
Emergency Actions	
Active/Passive Tracking	
R/T Procedures (AFTTP 3-1 & USAF WS Standards)	1, 2
Command and Control	
GCCS	2, 3, 4
Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR)	

NOTES:

1. Not required for Liaison Technician (LT)
2. Not required for MCC/T
3. Not required for SD/T
4. Not required for WD/T

Table 5.3. Japan MQT Academic Requirements (All Personnel).

SUBJECT AREA	NOTES
Applicable MOUs/LOAs	
OPLAN Taskings	
USFJ C2 Operations Procedures (Contingency)	
TCOT Operations	1
Wartime/Contingency Requirements	
SROE (COMUSFJ 5027/DEFPLAN 5053)	1
JASDF and ADS Organization, Capability, Employment	
OPTASKLINK	3
TADIL A/B/J Procedures	2
TBMCS	
ATO/ACO/SPINS	
Intelligence	
Operational Reports (OPREP-3/SITREPS/LOSREP)	
AWACS/ABCCC/JSTARS Functions	
E-3 Sentry (AWACS)	

NOTES:

1. Not required for LT
2. Not required for MCC/T
3. Not required for WD/T

Table 5.4. Japan Weapons Positional Requirements (Annual).

MISSION TYPE	WD/WDT (I/E)	SD/SDT (I/E)
Air-to-Air	60/40	8/8
Refueling	8/6	3/3
Air-to-Surface (610 ACF Only)	10/6	3/3

NOTES:

1. Instructor/Evaluators can credit up to 50 percent of total training requirements from monitored missions on a one-for-one basis.
2. Missions performed on other automated control systems equipment may be counted toward the completion of annual training requirements.

Table 5.5. Japan 3 Month Lookback.

MISSION TYPE	WD/WDT (I/E)	SD/SDT (I/E)
Air-to-Air	10/6	2/2
Air Refueling	2/2	1/1
Air-to-Surface	3/2	1/1

NOTES:

1. Instructors/Evaluators may credit up to 50 percent of total training requirements from monitored missions on a one-for-one basis.
2. Missions performed on other automated control systems equipment may count toward the completion of one's lookback requirement.

Table 5.6. Japan Positional Events (Annual).

EVENT	MCC/MCCT	SD/SDT	NOTES
Positional Hours	24	36	1
Large Scale Exercise (LSE)	2	2	2

NOTES:

1. Accomplish positional training while performing duties supervising their appropriate section IAW AFI 13-1AD Vol 3.
2. Participation in a bi-lateral exercise (e.g. COPE NORTH, KEEN EDGE, KEEN SWORD) is required. One Wing level Large Force Employment may be substituted for a bi-lateral exercises if not available.

RONALD E. KEYS, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Air and Space Operations

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFPD 13-1, *Theater Air Control System*

AFI 11-214, *Aircrew, Weapons Director, and Terminal Attack Controller Procedures for Air Operations*

AFI 13-1Stan/Eval Volume 2, *Ground Command and Control Systems Standardization/Evaluation Program--Organization and Administration*

AFI 13-1AD Volume 3, *Air Defense Command and Control Operations*

AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted)*

AFI 36-2201, *Developing, Managing, and Conducting Training*

AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*

AFI 48-123, *Medical Examination and Standards*

MCM 3-3 Vol XV *Combat Aircraft Fundamentals/Weapons Director*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABM—Air Battle Manager

ABS—Airbase Simulator

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACE—Alternate Command Element

ACS—Air Control Squadron

ACW—Aircraft Control and Warning

ACWO—Aircraft Control and Warning Officer

ACWS—Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

ADC—Air Defense Center

ADCF—Air Defense Control Facility

ADD—Air Defense Director

ADS—Air Defense System, Air Defense Sector ADT Air Defense Technician; Active Duty Training (ANG/USAFR)

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AFI—Air Forces Iceland

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AKRAOC—Alaska RAOC

ANG—Air National Guard

AOR—Area of Responsibility
ARTCC—Air Route Traffic Control Center
ASO—Air Surveillance Officer
AST—Air Surveillance Technician
AT—Annual Training
AVS—Audio-Visual Services
AWACS—Airborne Warning and Control System
AWO—Air Weapons Officer
BC—Battle Commander
BQ—Basic Qualification
BS—Battle Staff
BSC/T—Battle Staff Coordinator/Technician
CAS—Close Air Support
CC—Commander
CCO—Communications Computer Operator
CEO—Communications Electronics Officer
CF—Canadian Forces
CMAFS—Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station
CMIS—Commander Management Information System
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
COMMJAM—Communications Jamming
COMSEC—Communications Security
CONUS—Continental United States
COT—Chief of Training
CS—Correlation Supervisor
CT—Control Technician; Continuation Training
CV—Vice Commander
DACT—Dissimilar Air Combat Tactics
DFA—Daily Flying Activity
DNIC—Duty Not Including Controlling
DO—Director of Operations
DOC—Operations Center, Director/Designed Operational Capability

DQM—Data Quality Monitor (ADS & AFI)
DT—Detection/Tracking
DTS—Detection/Tracking Supervisor
DTT—Detection/Tracking Technician
EA—Electronic Attack; Environmental Assessment
EAC—Emergency Action Coordinator
EAM—Emergency Action Message
EAO—Environmental Assessment Officer
EAT—Environmental Assessment Technician; Emergency Action Team
EBS—Extended Battle Staff
EM—Enlisted Member
EP—Electronic Protection
ESCAT—Emergency Security Control Air Traffic
ET—Extended Training
ETP—Estimated Time of Penetration
FAA—Federal Aviation Administration
FBGEE—Fighter Bomber Ground Environment Exercise
FDE—Flight Data Editor
FEB—Faculty Evaluation Board
FIS—Fighter Interceptor Squadron
FLIP—Flight Information Publication
Flt CC—Flight Commander
Flt DO—Flight Director of Operations
FO—Fighter Officer
GPM—Ground Pod Mission
HIRAOC—Hawaii RAOC
HQ—Headquarters
IAW—In Accordance With
IC—Intercept Coordinator
ICO—Interface Control Officer
ICRC—Iceland Control and Reporting Center
ICT—Interface Control Technician

IDT—Identification Technician; Inactive Duty Training (ANG/USAFR)
IFF—Identification Friend or Foe
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
IPS—Intercept Pilot Simulator
ISD—Instruction System Development
JOTS—Joint Operational Tactical System
JSS—Joint Surveillance System
JVIDS—Joint Visual Integrated Display System
LERTCON—Alert Condition
LMS-II—Link Monitoring System
LRC—Learning Resource Center
LRR—Long Range Radar
LPQF—Local Procedures Question File
MAJCOM—Major Command
MAO—Mission Allocation Officer
MAT—Mission Allocation Technician
MCC/T—Mission Crew Commander
MCCT—Mission Crew Commander Technician
MDC—Multi-Mode Display Console;
M&I—Movements and Identification
MIDS—Meteorological Information Display System
MQF—Master Question File
MQT—Mission Qualification Training
MTR—Minimum Training Requirement
N/A—Not Applicable
NABS—North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) Airborne Battle Staff
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NBMC—Non Basic Mission Capable
NCMR—Non Combat Mission Ready
NLT—Not Later Than
NORAD—North American Aerospace Defense Command
OI—Operating Instruction

OJT—On-the-Job Training
OP—Operating Procedure
OPDR—Office of Primary Development Responsibility
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OPREP—Operations Report
OPSEC—Operations Security
OTD—Operations Training Development
OTH-B—Over-the-Horizon Backscatter
OTNCO—Operations Training Noncommissioned Officer
OTO—Operations Training Officer
PACAF—Pacific Air Forces
PCA—Permanent Change of Assignment
PCS—Permanent Change of Station
PI—Positional Instructor
PIREP—Pilot Report
PME—Professional Military Education
PTC—Positive Target Control
RADIL—RAOC/AWACS Digital Information Link
RAOC—Region Air Operations Center
RAOCICU—Region Air Operations Center (RAOC)/Over the Horizon (OTH)/Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station (CMAFS) Interface Control Unit
RAREP—Radar Report
RC—Radar Control
RCM—Radar Control Monitor
RCMO/T—Radar Control Monitor Officer/Technician
RDT—RADIL Technician
RQC—Radar Quality Control
RT—Remedial Training
R/T—Radio/Telephone
SAR—Search and Rescue
SAV—Staff Assistance Visit
SCATANA—Security Control of Air Traffic and Navigational Aids
SD—Senior Director

SDT—Senior Director Technician
SIF—Selective Identification Feature
SIGINT—Signal Intelligence
SIM—Simulate; Simulated; Simulation
SIMSUP—Simulation Supervisor
SITREP—Situation Report
SMC—System Maintenance Console
SQ CC—Squadron Commander
SRA—Supplementary Radar Analysis
SSN—Social Security Number
Stan/Eval—Standardization/Evaluation
TACS—Theater Air Control System
TADIL—Tactical Digital Information Link
TC—Track Correlation
TCS—Track Correlation Supervisor
TCT—Track Correlation Technician
TDR—Training Deficiency Report
TDY—Temporary Duty
TGM—Target Monitor
TGMC—Target Monitor Chief
TGMCT—Target Monitor Chief Technician
TGMT—Target Monitor Technician
T&T—Tactics and Techniques
TT—Tracking Technician
UC—Unit Certified; Unit Certification
UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice
UQ—Unqualified
US—United States
UTA—Unit Training Assembly (ANG/RES)
UTM—Unit Training Manager
UTO—Unit Training Officer
WD—Weapons Director

WDT—Weapons Director Technician

WRO—Weapons Resources Officer (E-3 NABS)

Terms

Academic Training—Training that results from self-study, group study, or classroom instruction.

Additional Training—Any training or action that must be completed following an evaluation. The completion will be documented on AF Form 4143, Certificate of Qualification. The OTO will determine TRs to correct deficiencies identified by STAN/EVAL, with the concurrence of the DO. This training must be accomplished within 30 days (4 UTAs).

Training Year—A period starting 1 October and continuing through 30 September.

Basic Mission Capable (BMC)—The status of an individual who is assigned to a unit which does not have a primary combat mission, but has successfully completed IQT, passed an initial evaluation, and is complying with CT requirements for a designated function. This individual would require MQT training by a combat ready unit before entry into combat.

Basic Qualified (BQ)—Individual is considered BQ upon successful completion of IQT and the initial evaluation. Individual does not require supervision by an instructor.

Certification—A formal indication of an individual's ability to perform a task to required standards. Only used with non-CMR/BMC specific duty positions such as instructor, simulation position, etc.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR)—The status of an individual that successfully completes IQT and MQT, passes Initial and Mission Qualification Evaluations, complies with CT requirements, and is assigned to a unit with a primary combat mission.

Continuation Training (CT)—Academic and positional training required to maintain CMR/BMC qualification.

Currency—Currency is compliance with CT requirements and positional proficiency required by this directive.

Eligibility Period—The 3-month period prior to expiration date of the evaluation during which an individual must complete all written and positional requirements for the recurring qualification evaluation.

Evaluation—Verbal, written and positional methods used to determine individual proficiency to include positional evaluations and written evaluations as prescribed by governing directives.

Experienced weapons personnel—Experienced weapons personnel must hold a 13B/1C5X1D AFSC and have at least 75 generic and 25 system specific live missions while performing in a CMR status for a total of 100 missions. Generic missions are any/all BQ missions accomplished during a career regardless of system. An experienced SD/SDT/WD/WDT must also perform as weapons personnel for a minimum of 6 months (3 months PACAF and ICRC) beginning upon graduation from undergraduate controller training.

Experienced surveillance officers/technicians:—An experienced ASO/AST/DST/EPT/ST is an individual who:

Has been formally awarded a 13BXX/1C5X1 AFSC

Has one year in the AFSC after award

Have at least 50 hours performing surveillance duties in a CMR/BMC status, with 25 generic hours and 25 system specific hours

Perform in that particular position, as CMR/BMC, for a period of 6 months.

Experienced Individuals in all other positions—(i.e., BC, MCC, OC, BSC, ICT, etc.) must perform in that particular duty position, as CMR/BMC, for a period of 6 months in a CMR status.

Extended Training—Training time that exceeds the maximum training time specified in this instruction.

Ground Pod Mission (GPM)—A pod-equipped aircraft flying for training of ground radar site and CONUS ADS personnel in EA recognition, analysis, EP actions, and interceptor control in a degraded environment.

Inexperienced— Weapons personnel who have less than 75 generic and 25 system specific missions and/or do not have less than 6 months (3 months ICRC) in their career field beginning upon graduation from basic technical training course.

Initial Qualification Evaluation (IQE)—The first evaluation given to determine an individual's BQ qualification status. It will consist of a positional evaluation and a written examination.

Instructor—Experienced CMR/BMC qualified individual in operations positional duties certified to instruct other individuals. (For Instructor Certification, see [Chapter 3](#).)

Initial Qualification Training (IQT)—Academic and positional training required to attain BQ status.

Large Scale Sim/Live Exercise—Exercise with eight or more individual targets and/or fighter or a full-scale exercise with full battle staff manning and/or higher headquarters participation.

Mission—A duty assigned to an individual or unit; a task. For the purpose of this AFI, a mission includes briefing, controlling and debriefing. Briefings should include training objectives. Controlling consists of taking radio and radar control of aircraft and accomplishing one or more types of mission, such as air-to-air, air refueling, air-to-surface, and active air defense scrambles. Debriefing should be with the pilots (and instructor where applicable). The brief/debrief may be accomplished via telephone/radio; however, face-to-face briefs provide optimum training.

Mission Qualification Evaluation (MQE)—A written and/or positional given after MQT to determine an individual's CMR status.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT)—Academic and/or positional training requirements to attain CMR status. This will include all training requirements needed to train BQ personnel to execute the unit's DOC mission statement in accordance with NORAD/joint/combined/AF directives and theater procedures, e.g., OPLANS, SUPPLANS, etc and any applicable operations plans.

Multiple Qualifications—An individual qualified/certified in at least two positions within the same control system. ADS/DOC/SQ CC may multi-qualify personnel who demonstrate the knowledge and proficiency skills required to maintain multiple CMR duty positions.

Non Combat Mission Ready/Non Basic Mission Capable (NCOMR/NBMC) (Noncurrent)—

Individual is considered NCOMR/NBMC upon loss of currency i.e. did not meet lookback or annual training requirements. Instructor monitors individuals that are regressed to NCOMR/NBMC status for a minimum of two missions for weapons personnel and two events for all others or until the instructor determines the individual to be proficient.

Positional Instructor—A highly qualified CMR individual capable of providing instruction and certified at the unit level.

Positional Training—“Hands on” training resulting from performance of duties on assigned positions.

Prorating—The process of determining the annual training requirements proportionately. This process is used when personnel are TDY, medically disqualified or in DNIC status, or on emergency leave for more than 30 consecutive days. Also used when individual is upgraded after the start of the annual training period (no limit).

Remedial Training (RT)—Training for individuals who fail a spot/recurring evaluation, or do not complete CT requirements. Once qualified, all personnel should meet all TRs, or otherwise be downgraded from CMR/BMC status to UQ.

Small Scale Sim/Live Exercise—An exercise in which 1-7 aircraft participate as targets.

Training Period—A specific amount of time to accomplish a prescribed phase of training.

Unit Training Assembly (UTA)—For the purpose of this instruction, an UTA is considered to be the 2-day period per month that ANG operations personnel spend on duty. The “UTA” is one full ANG drill weekend. When computing due dates, the UTA weekend on which an event initially takes place does not count.